



Environmental Services Department
Water & Waste Management
On-Site Wastewater Program

SITE INVESTIGATION

For an ON-SITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY (OSWTF)

This guide includes instruction on how to prepare for a site investigation and submit a complete application called the General Application Packet.

****Design requirements are subject to revision**

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Phase I Checklist for an Onsite Wastewater Treatment System

INCOMPLETE OR INCORRECT PHASE I PACKETS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED FOR SUBMITTAL

- _____ **Sewer Availability required for every application.** See attached sewer determination sheet
- _____ A **completed** General Application
- _____ A copy of the **deed, including legal description and parcel number**
- _____ Survey of the property or any recent lot splits, including dimensions of property
- _____ One site plan, 1" = 30'; 1" = 20'; or 1" = 10' minimum scale. Indicate scale and north arrow.
- _____ **Site Plan shall include:**
 - _____ Locations of two (2) Test Holes to be inspected, one in the proposed primary disposal area and one in the proposed reserve disposal area. Indicate distance of test holes to the property lines. If the proposed disposal method is a seepage pit, then follow the procedure for **seepage pit performance testing** in the Phase I Application packet.
 - _____ Any features within 200' of the proposed site which may impact the location of the proposed OSWTF or reserve areas. Indicate if bordering lots are vacant or built on
 - _____ Location of all structures; label each structure
 - _____ Location of any wash or drainage easement
 - _____ Identify all easements and set-backs, indicating distance from property lines; include dimensions of property
 - _____ Location of driveway(s)
 - _____ The location of the water line, water meter, or private water well. Show water line entering the building.
- _____ Water Company **name and identification number**, if serviced by a water company
- _____ **Recorded** Shared Well Agreement with survey (otherwise, tank and disposal area must be greater than 50' from the property line), if water is not supplied by a common water system
- _____ Vicinity map.
- _____ Detailed driving directions and distances to the site from paved cross streets
- _____ Have you determined the availability of sewer in your area??
- _____ Fees: \$125, check or cash only. The fee includes **one** site investigation and/or test hole inspection on **one** specific lot.

Once submitted, you will receive a permit number to be used on all correspondence with and future submittals to Environmental Services Department, as well as instructions on preparing the site for inspection and **Phase II (NOID packet)** instructions. **This application will expire: a). one year from the date of application, or b). one year from Phase I site plan approval.**

Applicant signature _____

Date _____

(Permit / File #)

CHAPTER I
MARICOPA COUNTY HEALTH CODE
WATER & WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION
ON-SITE WASTEWATER PROGRAM AND WELL PROGRAM
FEE SCHEDULE (excerpt)* - Effective June 18, 2003**

BASE PLAN REVIEW FEE SCHEDULE	
*Septic Tank with Conventional Disposal, Less than 3000 gal./day	\$ 300.00
*Septic Tank with Alternative** Disposal, starting at	800.00
Site inspection	125.00
Site Inspection with Domestic Well Approval	150.00
Alteration Permit (replace tank OR disposal field, not both)	75.00
Alteration Permit including one (1) Inspection	140.00
Reconnect / Remodel Review (may lead to new system being required)	35.00
Reconnect / Remodel Review including one (1) Inspection	105.00
Plan Revision (After Authorization to Construct has been issued)	70.00
Request for alternative design, installation or operational features (A312G)	75.00
Design with Interceptor, add for each interceptor in the design	100.00
Domestic Well Approval	65.00
Duplicated Copy	.50/sheet

* Gravity-fed trenches, seepage pits, leach beds, or chambers. Includes up to two (2) plan reviews and three (3) construction inspections.

** These alternative disposal elements are all for systems of less than 3000 gal./day and include the following: Pressure distribution systems; gravelless trenches; natural seal Evapotranspiration beds; lined Evapotranspiration beds; Wisconsin Mounds; Engineered Pad Systems; Intermittent Sand Filters; Peat Filters; Textile Filters; Ruck® Systems; sewage vaults; aerobic systems/subsurface disposal; aerobic systems/surface disposal; cap systems; constructed wetlands; sand lined trenches; disinfection devices; sequencing batch reactors; subsurface drip irrigation systems.

*** To see the fee schedule in its entirety go to:

www.maricopa.gov/envsvc/BUSINESS/hlthcode.asp

The Expedited Plan Review Fee is twice the fee for that category.

Expedited Plan Reviews require prior Management approval.

Any questions regarding these fees, contact MCESD, WWM Division at 602-506-6666.

SEWER DETERMINATION

THE OWNER OR PERSON REQUESTING TO INSTALL AN ONSITE SYSTEM MUST DETERMINE THE LOCATION OF THE NEAREST SEWER TAP TO THE PROPERTY. ARIZONA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE R18-9-A309 SETS REQUIREMENTS FOR HOOK-UP TO SANITARY SEWER.

"SEWER CONNECTION IS REQUIRED IF THE CONNECTION IS PRACTICAL. A CONNECTION IS PRACTICAL IF THE DISTANCE TO CONNECT TO THE SEWER IS 400 FEET OR LESS AND THE TOTAL COST OF THE CONNECTION IS LESS THAN \$6000, IF CAPACITY IS AVAILABLE, AND THE PERFORMANCE OF THE SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM AND RECEIVING SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITY ARE NOT IMPAIRED." THE \$6000 IS FOR HARD CONSTRUCTION COSTS ONLY FROM THE NEAREST POINT ON THE PROPERTY LINE TO THE NEAREST POINT OF CONNECTION. CONNECTION FEES ARE A SEPARATE COST

MARICOPA COUNTY PROVIDES THE PHONE NUMBERS BELOW TO BEGIN YOUR SEARCH. SOME MUNICIPALITIES MAY HAVE MORE STRINGENT REQUIREMENTS AND WILL REQUIRE CONNECTION TO CITY SEWER. A STATEMENT INDICATING THE AVAILABILITY OF THE SEWER IS NEEDED PRIOR TO ANY SUBMITTAL TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT.

AVONDALE	623-932-1909
BUCKEYE	623-386-2487
CAVE CREEK	480-488-1400
CAREFREE	480-488-3638
EL MIRAGE	623-933-8318
GILBERT	480-503-6000
GLENDALE	623-930-2000
GOODYEAR	623-932-1637
MESA	480-644-2231
PARADISE VALLEY	480-348-3528
PEORIA	623-773-7210
PHOENIX	602-262-6551
QUEEN CREEK	480-987-0496
SCOTTSDALE	480-312-2356
SURPRISE	623-583-0947
TEMPE	480-350-8341
TOLLESON	623-936-7141

MARICOPA COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES MAKES EVERY ATTEMPT TO PROVIDE ACCURATE INFORMATION. PHONE NUMBERS MAY CHANGE WITHOUT OUR KNOWLEDGE.

TYPES OF CONVENTIONAL ON-SITE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

Referenced from R18-9-E302, 4.02 general permit

General Information: Sewage disposal of individual homes that lie outside a public sewer district can be accomplished by on-site wastewater treatment facilities commonly called septic systems. A conventional septic system will consist of two parts: a tank to capture the solids and grease, and a drainfield or disposal area to dispose of the liquid. The type of drainfield will depend on the soil characteristics and site conditions. The most common type of drainfield for disposal of wastewater from septic tanks are shallow trenches, seepage pits, deep trenches, leach beds and chamber technology.

ALL DISPOSAL FIELDS LISTED IN 2 THROUGH 5 BELOW REQUIRE A MINIMUM OF TWO (2) 10'-15' DEEP TEST HOLES DUG OUT BY A BACKHOE. SOILS ANALYSIS AND/OR PERCOLATION TESTS MUST BE COMPLETED AND PASS ALL CRITERIA FOR A CONVENTIONAL SYSTEM. ONE (1) TEST HOLE SHALL BE EXCAVATED IN THE PROPOSED PRIMARY DISPOSAL AREA AND ONE (1) TEST HOLE EXCAVATED IN THE PROPOSED RESERVE AREA. SEE THE APP RULE, PAGE 4 OF THIS PACKET, THE TEST HOLE PACKET OR THE NOID DESIGN PACKETS FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

1. **SEEPAGE PITS, R18-9-A312(E)(1):** A seepage pit is a drilled pit, no less than 48" in diameter that is filled with aggregate. The depth of the pit, or pits, is based on the design flow and soil absorption rate (SAR) for that particular site. (Design flow means the daily flow rate a facility is designed to accommodate. See R18-9-101 for further definition). The seepage pit may only be installed in valley-fill sediments in a basin and range alluvial (moved by water) basin. It must also be established that the site satisfies the minimum vertical separation test. Once these criteria have been proven acceptable, the pit must then pass a seepage pit performance test. For a seepage pit to be considered for disposal, the following documentation must be submitted with the NOID:
 - a) A detailed engineered report, prepared by an Arizona Registered Engineer, Geologist or Sanitarian with soils background and experience in the on-site wastewater disposal field, certifying the site has sufficient valley-fill sediments in a basin & range alluvial (moved by water) basin for the seepage pit to perform properly.
 - b) Written test procedures and results from a seepage pit performance test conducted in accordance with R18-9-A310. See page 4 of this packet or R18-9-A312E for more information.
 - c) Site Investigation Report identifying any limiting conditions.
 - d) Drill logs, well logs or records from Arizona Department of Water Resources identifying the depth of seasonal high water.
2. **SHALLOW TRENCHES, R18-9-E302(A)(2) and (C)(2):** One or more trenches filled with aggregate. Trenches may be 12" to 36" wide, have a maximum overall depth of 60" and a maximum length of 100'. MCESD highly recommends that trenches over 50' in length be split into two or more trenches of lengths less than 50' to provide a more even distribution of wastewater and better absorption by the soils. Minimum space between each trench is twice the effective depth (the distance between the bottom of the distribution pipe and the bottom of the trench) or 5', whichever is greater. See R18-9-A312(D) for more information.
3. **DEEP TRENCHES, R18-9-E302(A)(2) and (C)(2):** One or more trenches filled with aggregate. A deep trench may be 12" to 36" wide, have an overall depth greater than 60", and a maximum length of 100'. MCESD highly recommends that trenches over 50' in length be split into two or more trenches of lengths less than 50' to provide a more even distribution of wastewater and better absorption by the soils. Minimum space between each trench is twice the effective depth (the distance between the bottom of the distribution pipe and the bottom of the trench) or 5', whichever is greater. Therefore, only the distance from the bottom of the trench up to 12 inches below the pipe may be used. In addition, the soil absorption rate (SAR) is decreased by approximately 30%, therefore, increasing the overall area required for the sewage disposal. See R18-9-A312D for more information.
4. **LEACH BED, R18-9-E302(A)(2) and (C)(3):** A shallow disposal field, which is filled with aggregate. The bed width is between 10' and 12' with 2 distribution lines. The maximum overall depth is 60" and the maximum length is 100'. MCESD highly recommends splitting up the system into multiple, shorter beds to provide more suitable distribution of wastewater than one long bed. In calculating the size of the leach bed ensure that the area of each bed is at least 50% greater than the tabular dimensions required for a trench. Also use the same criteria as for a deep trench by decreasing the SAR by approximately 30%.
5. **CHAMBER TECHNOLOGY, R18-9-E302(A)(2) and (C)(4):** This method of disposal uses an ADEQ approved chamber as the filter media rather than aggregate. The chambers are placed in very shallow trenches. All chambers must be installed per Arizona Department of Environmental Quality approved directions.

SITE/SOILS TESTING TYPES DESCRIPTION

Referenced from R18-9-A310

SITE INVESTIGATION R18-9-A310(C) and (D): A site investigation will consist of a visual examination identifying any limiting site conditions, as stated on page 5 of this packet and R18-9-A310(B), that may interfere with the operation of an on-site wastewater disposal system. The information obtained from a site investigation is used in conjunction with the soil analysis to locate, select and design an on-site wastewater disposal system.

TEST HOLE EVALUATION R18-9-A310(C), (D) and (G): A minimum of **two (2)** 10' to 15' deep holes shall be excavated by a backhoe on the lot. Test holes must be examined to a depth of at least 5' deeper than the overall installation of the disposal field. One test hole is to be dug in the proposed primary disposal area and one in the proposed reserve area. A reserve area is an area equal to the primary area to be set aside for use at a later date should the primary area fail or need to be abandoned. These holes are to be analyzed and tested by an Arizona Registered Engineer, Geologist or Sanitarian with soils background or experience in the on-site wastewater disposal field. The analysis will determine the characterization of the soils and will establish a soil absorption rate (SAR) to be used in calculating the size of the septic system. The Aquifer Protection Permit Rule describes the approved methods for determining soil characteristics.

PERCOLATION TESTS R18-9-A310 (E): A percolation test is a water absorption test conducted in the primary disposal area and reserve disposal areas. They must be performed at each horizon (soil change) of the test hole. The percolation test hole shall be 12"x12" square or 15" round, presoaked with clean water 16 to 24 hours in advance of the actual test as stated in Rule. This test may be used solely or in conjunction with a test hole analysis to determine the soil absorption rate (SAR) to be used in calculating the size of the disposal system. The test results represent how fast the water will absorb into the soil (drop) over a specific period of time. Report in minutes per inch.

SEEPAGE PIT PERFORMANCE TEST R18-9-A310 (F): This test is conducted for seepage pits only. Identify the primary and reserve disposal areas on the site plans. In the primary area only, conduct the test in a hole, a minimum 18" in diameter and at least 30' deep, or to the depth of the proposed seepage pit, whichever is greater. Presoak the hole with clean water to a point 36" below the land surface. Observe as per R18-9-A310(F)(2). Conduct the actual test by refilling the hole with clean water to the same point as for the presoak and measure how far the water level drops in 10-minute increments. The final numbers will represent a soil absorption rate (SAR) to be used in calculating the size and number of seepage pits to be installed at the site. See page 5 for additional requirements and details of this type of test.

R18-9-A310(F). Seepage Pit Performance Testing*

An investigator shall test seepage pits described in R18-9-E302 as follows:

1. Planning and Preparation. The investigator shall:
 - a. Identify primary and reserve disposal areas at the site. A test hole at least 18 inches in diameter shall be drilled in the primary disposal area to the depth of the bottom of the proposed seepage pit, at least 30 feet deep.
 - b. Scarify soil surfaces within the test hole and remove loosened materials from the bottom of the hole.
2. Presoaking procedure. The investigator shall: **(include complete details with the NOID submittal)**
 - a. Fill the bottom six inches of the test hole with gravel, if necessary, to prevent scouring;
 - b. Fill the test hole with clean water up to three feet below the land surface.
 - c. Observe the decline of the water level in the hole and determine the time in hours and minutes for the water to completely drain away.
 - d. Repeat the procedure if the water drains away in less than four hours. If the water drains away the second time in less than four hours, then the seepage pit performance test shall be conducted following subsection (F)(3).
 - e. Add water to the hole and maintain the water at a depth that leaves at least the top three feet of hole exposed to air for at least four more hours if the water drains away in four or more hours;
 - f. Not remove the water from the hole before the seepage pit performance test if there is standing water in the hole after at least 16 hours of presoaking.
3. Conducting the test. The investigator shall: **(include complete details with the NOID submittal)**
 - a. Fill the test hole with clean water up to three feet below land surface.
 - b. Observe the decline of the water level in the hole and determine and record the vertical distance to the water level from a fixed reference point every 10 minutes. The investigator shall ensure that the method for measuring water level depth is accurate and does not significantly affect the rate of fall of the water level in the test hole.
 - c. Measure the decline of the water level continually until three consecutive 10-minute measurements indicate that the infiltration rates are within 10%. If measurements indicate that infiltration is not approaching a steady rate or if the rate is close to a numerical limit specified in R18-9-A312(E), an alternate method based on a graphical solution of the test data shall be used to approximate the final stabilized infiltration rate.
 - d. Submit the seepage pit performance test results to the Department, including: *
 - i. Data, calculations, and findings and all supporting on a form provided by the Department.
 - ii. The log of the test hole indicating lithologic characteristics and points of change; and
 - iii. The location of the test hole on the site investigation map.
 - e. Fill the test hole so that groundwater quality and public safety are not compromised if the seepage pit is drilled elsewhere or if a seepage pit cannot be sited at the location because of unfavorable test results.

* In addition, MCESD requires that the following items are included with the seepage pit test results:

1. The field worksheets recording all procedures in detail.
2. Identification on the site plan where the seepage pit performance test(s) were conducted, including measurements to at least two adjoining property lines.

SETBACK DISTANCE CHART

The design of the On-Site Wastewater Treatment Facility shall comply with the setbacks indicated below.

Feature of Potential Impact	Setback Distance (feet)	
	Septic Tank	Disposal Trench, Bed, or Seepage Pit
Building (1)	10	10
Property line shared with adjoining land not served by a common drinking water system or an existing well (2)	50	50
All other property lines.	5	5
Water supply well (public or private)	100	100
Perennial or intermittent stream (3)	100	100
Lake or reservoir (4)	100	100
Drinking water intake from a surface water source (includes an open water body, downgrade spring or a well tapping streamside saturated alluvium).	200	200
Drainage easement or wash with drainage area more than five acres (5)	50	50
Water main or branch water line.	10	10
Domestic service water line (6)	5	5
Downslope cut banks and culvert or roadway ditches (7)	15	15
Driveway (8)	5	5
Swimming pool (9)	5	5
Easement (except drainage easement)	5	5

Notes:

- (1) Includes porches, decks, and steps (covered or uncovered), breezeways, roofed patios, carports, covered walks and driveways, and similar structures and appurtenances.
- (2) A common drinking water system is a system that currently serves or is under legal obligation to serve the property and may include a drinking water utility, a well sharing agreement, or other viable water supply agreement. A setback may be reduced to a minimum of five feet from the property line if:
 - a. The owners of any affected undeveloped adjacent properties agree by an appropriate written document to limit the location of any new well on their property to at least 100 feet from the proposed septic tank and primary and reserve disposal field areas; and
 - b. The arrangements and documentation are approved by the Department.
- (3) Measured from the limit of peak streamflow from a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event.
- (4) Measured from the high water line from a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event at the lake or reservoir.
- (5) Measured from the nearest edge of the defined natural channel bank or drainage easement whichever is less. A setback may be reduced to 25 feet if natural or constructed erosion protection is approved by the appropriate flood plain administrator.
- (6) The water line separation from sewer lines shall be as follows:
 - a. A water line crossing a sewer line at an angle of 45 to 90 degrees shall be one foot above the sewer line.
 - b. A water line crossing a sewer line at an angle of less than 45 degrees is not allowed.
 - c. A water line that is one to three feet from a sewer line but does not cross the sewer line shall be one foot above the sewer line and may be on a bench in the same trench or in a separate trench.
 - d. A water line that is less than one foot from a sewer line but does not cross the sewer line is not allowed.
- (7) Measured to the top of the cut bank or ditch or to the nearest sidewall of the culvert. The setback to a disposal trench, bed, or seepage pit is 15 feet or four times the elevation difference between the finished grade of the disposal trench, bed, or seepage pit and the elevation at the cut bank bottom, ditch bottom, or culvert invert, whichever is greater, up to 50 feet.
- (8) Measured to the nearest edge of septic tank excavation. A properly reinforced septic tank and cover may be placed at any location relative to a driveway if access openings, risers, and covers carry the design load and are protected from inflow.
- (9) A setback may be increased due to soil loading and stability concerns.

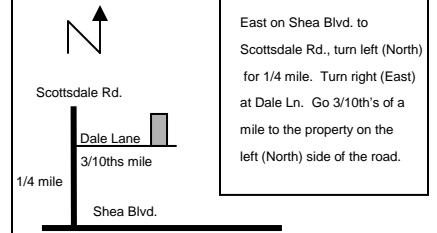
SAMPLE SITE PLAN

PERMIT/FILE # 00-0000

Owner: John Smith
Site Address: 11111 E. Dale Lane
Parcel # 222-22-001B
Subdivision: Lost Acres, Lot 1023
Legal Desc: E1/2, NW1/4, NE1/4, NE1/4, SW1/4 of Sec. 10,
T5N, R4E of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian,
Maricopa County, Arizona

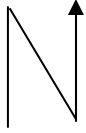
OSWTF Design by: Mary Brown
Hm. Ph. # -602-333-5555
Cell Ph. # - 602-444-9999
Fax # - 623-546-6666
Design/Revision Date: 1/1/10

Vicinity Map and Directions, NTS



Note: all setbacks are minimums

*Scale: 1" = 30'



Key:



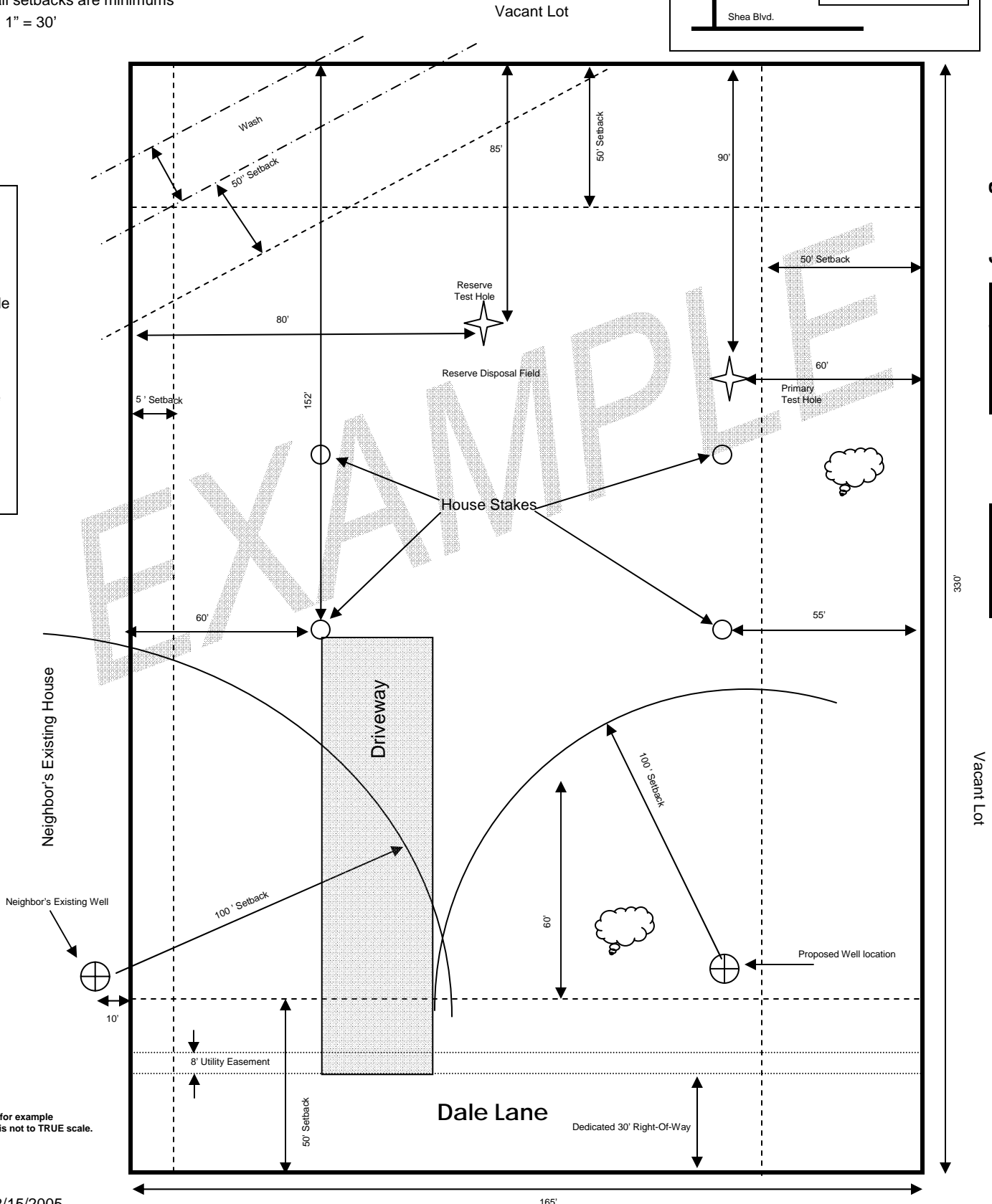
Palo Verde



Test Hole



Well



*This Site Plan is for example purposes only, it is not to TRUE scale.

02/15/2005

165'

Designed by: Mary Brown Date: 01/01/2010

Vacant Lot

Test Hole Instructions for a Soil Evaluation

- Excavate or contract to have two test holes excavated on the site, one located in the proposed primary disposal area and one located in the proposed reserve disposal area. Stockpile the tailings from each of the test holes in two separate piles. The top ½ of the excavation must be placed closest to the hole and the bottom ½ of the excavation must be placed farthest from the hole, (a total of four stockpiles). Mark each stockpile to indicate at what depth the material was excavated. Minimum overall depth must be 5' deeper than the proposed overall depth of the disposal field (10' minimum depth for a Shallow Trench or 12+' minimum depth for a Deep Trench). It is HIGHLY RECOMMENDED to dig a deep test hole from the start, as there may be a reason later to install a deeper OSWTF. If test holes have not be excavated to at least 5' deeper than the installed disposal field ADDITIONAL TESTING AND FEES WILL BE REQUIRED that may delay the approval process. If you encounter refusal, contact this office for further instructions.
 - Clearly stake the corners of the property with markers that can be seen from the proposed disposal areas.
 - Clearly stake corners of the proposed structure(s). For safety purposes stake-off the test hole area with caution ribbon or flags. The test holes may also be covered with plywood, chain link fencing or a similar material which can be easily removed for the inspection.
 - If required, stake the proposed well site with a marker that can be seen from the proposed disposal areas.
 - Post a sign, minimum of 3' square with 4"-6" lettering. The lettering must state the owner's name, street address if available, and the septic permit number at the entrance to the property.
 - When ready for inspection call 602-506-6666, option 1 for English, option 5 the option 3 to record your request for an inspection. Have the permit number and address ready.
 - If you have questions please call 602-506-6666, option 1, option 5, option 7.
-

TYPICAL APPROVAL PROCESS FOR A CONVENTIONAL ONSITE SYSTEM ON A LEVEL LOT

1. Property owner submits Phase I application.
2. Property owner installs a sign at the property and boldly marks the property corners, proposed house corners and, if applicable, well sites.
3. Property owner calls MCESD for a test hole inspection at 602-506-6666, 1, 5, 3 during business hours. After hours call 602-506-0505.
4. MCESD conducts soil evaluation and establishes soil absorption rate (SAR). Inspector will leave a yellow tag at the site when finished.
5. MCESD notifies homeowner of the SAR and any other limiting conditions relating to the selection, design, and layout of the onsite system.
6. Property owner selects, designs, and lays out the septic tank and disposal area on 2 site plans.
7. Property owner submits Phase II (NOID) with all supporting documentation and applicable fees.
8. MCESD will review the NOID packet in accordance to applicable rules and regulations.
9. MCESD issues an Approval To Construct permit for the onsite system, citing any required stipulations. MCESD will release P&D number, if applicable.
10. MCESD notifies customer when the permit is ready to pick up at the office.
11. Property owner installs system according to approved plans.
12. Property owner submits Request to Verify General Permit Conformance Form (Yellow Form) for final inspection.
13. MCESD conducts final inspection.
14. If construction is approved a white tag is placed at the site, if disapproved a red tag remains. Property owner corrects deficiencies and requests a re-inspection.
15. MCESD issues the Authorization To Discharge upon completion of an administrative review.
16. Property owner operates and maintains the onsite system, cleaning the effluent filter annually and pumping the tank every 3-5 years.



GENERAL APPLICATION FOR AN ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

The undersigned hereby requests that MCESD/Water and Waste Management Division conduct the appropriate review or inspection for the procedure selected below for the site named and supplies the undersigned with the associated results.

(Check one): ☐ **Site Investigation--\$125 per visit**
☐ **Site and Test Hole Inspection--\$125 per visit**
☐ **Misc. Review/Reconnect Plan Review, existing permit # _____--\$35**

Site Information

Property Address: _____ Maricopa County, AZ _____
If no address has been assigned, leave blank Street Name and Number City (if applicable)
Cross Streets _____ Parcel Number _____ - _____ - _____

Subdivision Name (if applicable): _____ Lot#(s) _____

Legal Description: Section _____ Township _____ Range _____ Acreage _____

Sewer (circle one) **IS / IS NOT** available within 400'
from the property.

Identified as (check one):

☐ Single Family Residence

☐ Commercial

Type of Establishment: _____

Maximum number of users: _____
(Customers, employees, members, etc.)

If this submittal is for a Review/Reconnect, indicate reason for request: _____

Water Service will be provided by (check all that apply):

☐ Water Company—Name _____

ID Number: _____

☐ Existing Well Shared? Yes ☐ No ☐

☐ Proposed/Future Well Shared? Yes ☐ No ☐

☐ Holding Tank

MC P/D Tracking # B _____

Site Code: _____

Owner and Agent Information

Property Owner Name: _____

Complete Mailing Address: _____

Owner's Phone: _____ Owner's Fax: _____

Applicant Name: _____ Attention: _____

Complete Mailing Address: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____

Mobile: _____

Applicant Signature

I, the undersigned, do hereby agree to assume complete responsibility for full compliance with all applicable statutes, rules and regulations for the work requested. Safety is the property owner (or agents) responsibility, but they must also provide access for the inspection. Request for the inspection may be called in on the Inspection Request Line at 602-506-6666, option 1 then option 5, then option 3. All notification of completed procedures will be done through facsimile or mail. Per Maricopa County Health Code, this application will expire: a) one year from date of application, or b) one year from Phase I site plan approval.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

For Office Use Only

Amount: \$ _____ Date Issued _____ Issue Status _____ By: _____ Expiration Date: _____

(Permit / File #)